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PORPER COMES FROM THE GULF.

HERE THIS MORNING WITH BIGGEST FRESH HALIBUT TRIP OF THE SEASON.

With another monster halibut fare, the largest of the season, sch. Cavalier Capt. Robert Porper, is here this morning from the Gulf of St. Lawrence with between 60,000 and 65,000 pounds of fresh halibut and about 10,000 weight of salt cod besides.

Capt. Porper is the first halibuter from the gulf this season. He tried to reach Anticosti, but was obliged to turn back on account of the heavy fields of drift ice and fished on Bird Rocks after getting a bait supply from the Magdalens.

When Capt. Porper started for home he left sch. Tacoma fishing in the same locality.

The fare of halibut was purchased by the American Halibut Co. this morning at 10 1/2-8 cents a pound for white and 6 1/2-2 cents a pound for gray. Capt. Porper and his crew should realize a nice share from the proceeds of the trip.

WORLD'S RECORD HALIBUT TRIP.

The world's record for the largest single catch of halibut ever made was broken on May 3, when the fishing steamship Independent of the Welding & Independent Fisheries Co. arrived in Seattle, bringing 362,570 pounds of halibut. Inasmuch as the Independent was absent less than 12 days her trip is considered in many respects the most remarkable ever made.

The size of the catch is better appreciated when it is said that packed for shipment, it would make nearly 15 carloads or a fair-sized train by itself.

The Independent is one of the newest steamers in the halibut fleet and the Welding Company enjoys the distinction of being the youngest concern in that field on the coast.

The Independent was in command of Capt. T. Selness at the time her record catch was made.

Worth Looking Into.

The following item of interest to salt fish dealers of this city appeared in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, dated May 14:

No. 8788. Salted and dried fish and marine products:—A report from an American consul in the Far East states that a city in his district imported from abroad during 1911 an aggregate of \$500,000 worth of salted and dried fish, dried shrimps, dried prawns, and bache-de-mer. American dealers interested may secure particulars by addressing the consulate in question.

Further particulars may be obtained from R. W. Freeman, secretary of the local Board of Trade.

Sturgeon Worth \$200.

John Murphy, Bridgeport N. J. fisherman, seining for shad in the Delaware river recently, just below Chester, Pa., detected a strong tug at the cork line, and found his batteau moving up stream. He began to haul in his seine, but when his fish reached the side of the boat he realized it was too big for him to handle. The catch was a sturgeon which, when finally landed with the aid of other fishermen, was found to weigh 500 pounds. Murphy sold the roe to local dealers. The catch netted him \$200.

Lost Her Foremast.

With a broken foremast as evidence of the fact that she encountered the 76-mile gale of last Friday night, the smack Priscilla of the E. E. Saunders Fish and Ice Company reached Pensacola Sunday afternoon from the snapper banks. The Priscilla was in the direct path of the gale and her mainmast was snapped off in the center during the height of the blow. No one was hurt. After re-rigging the broken spar the trip to Pensacola was made without further incident.

BROUGHT DOWN POLLOCK FARE.

STEAMER BESSIE M. DUGAN GOT NO MARKET FOR NEW FISH AT BOSTON.

Two fresh fares have arrived here since yesterday's report, schs. Ethel B. Penny bringing 60,000 pounds and Margaret Dillon, 40,000 pounds.

Sch. Cavalier from halibuting is also in with a big trip, while steamer Bessie M. Dugan is down from Boston with 18,000 pounds of fresh pollock to split.

None of the gill netters landed yesterday.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Cavalier, Gulf of Lawrence, 65,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 10,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Ethel B. Penny, Brown's Bank, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Bessie M. Dugan, via Boston, 18,000 lbs. fresh pollock.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, Brown's bank, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Stiletto, returned.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.

Sch. Valentina, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, Boston.

Sch. Volant, drifting.

Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, shacking.

Sch. Virginia, haddocking.

Sch. Hortense, halibuting.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.75, mediums, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1/2; mediums \$3.50; snappers \$2.50.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.12 1/2; mediums, \$3.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2 snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock 70 cents per cwt.

Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.

All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 70c.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1.00; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.

Bank halibut, 10 1/2-8c lb. for white, and 6 1/2-2c for gray.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrived Today.

Br. sch. Alaska, Sackville, N. S. for Vinal Haven, for orders.

On the Railways.

Sch. Reliance is on Burnham brothers' railways.

Schs. Corsair and Stiletto are on the Rocky Neck railways.

Well Fished.

Sch. Arkona, Capt. Newman Wharton, one of the salt banking fleet at Sydney this week with 200,000 lbs. of salt cod on board.

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MORE NETTERS AT NEW YORK.

Nearly 3000 fresh mackerel are at New York this morning, nine of the netting fleet being there with fares ranging from 100 to 600 fish each in count.

They are schs. Mabel Leavitt, 300; Lear C, 200; Earl and Nettie, 200; W. H. Reed, 200; Albert Brown, 600; Pearl, 300; Eliza Benner, 100; Madeline, 600; Mettacommet, 600.

Among the netters reported at Atlantic City yesterday were: Priscilla 2d, with 700 fish in count; the Priscilla with 500; the Charlotte with 600; the Mildred J., with 500; Hersey D. Taylor, with 420, and the Uncle Sam, with 470.

RECEIPTS ARE LIGHT TODAY.

T WHARF ARRIVALS HAD ONLY 150,000 POUNDS OF FRESH FISH.

T wharf dealers were not over supplied with fresh fish this morning, 8 crafts having arrived since yesterday with about 150,000 pounds.

The steam trawler Swell brought in about 40,000 weight and sch. E. C. Hussey, 31,000 pounds which are the largest fares of the morning.

Only a few sales of haddock were reported, the fish selling at \$4 a hundred. Large cod brought from \$2.60 to \$3, market cod \$1.68 to \$1.75, and pollock, \$1.50.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Emily Sears, 17,000 cod.

Sch. E. C. Hussey, 31,000 cod.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 17,000 cod.

Steamer Swell, 38,000 haddock, 300 cod.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 2500 cod.

Sch. Eva Avina, 4700 cod.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 27,000 cod.

Sch. Appomattox, 18,500

Haddock, \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.60 to \$3; market cod, \$1.68 to \$1.75; pollock, \$1.50.

May 17.

Has Been Ashore.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood has arrived at Hawkesbury, C. B., in a leaking condition, having been ashore on Bonaventure Island. The craft will repair at Hawkesbury before proceeding on her trip.

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THREE TRIPS IN AT T WHARF.

TRADE DULL THIS MORNING AND BUT FEW FISH SALES ARE REPORTED.

Sch. Mary B. Greer is at T wharf, Boston, this morning with a nice trip of fresh fish from the Cape shore, her haul being for 30,000 pounds of haddock, 30,000 pounds of cod, and about 23,000 pounds of hake, cusk and pollock.

The only other arrivals since yesterday are schs. Priscilla with 18,000 weight and sch. Olivia Sears with 5000 pounds.

Trade was dull this morning, but few sales being reported. Shore haddock was quoted at \$2.75 to \$3.75 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$2.25 to \$2.50, market cod, \$1.35 to \$1.75, hake, \$1 to \$2.50; pollock, \$1.50; cusk, \$1 and halibut 12 cents a pound for white and 10 cents a pound for gray.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Priscilla, 500 haddock, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Olivia Sears, 5000 cod.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, 30,000 haddock, 30,000 cod, 10,000 hake, 10,000 cusk, 3000 pollock.

Haddock \$2.75 to \$3.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.25 to \$2.50; market cod, \$1.35 to \$1.75; hake, \$2.50; pollock, \$1.50; cusk, \$1; halibut, 12 cents for white and 10 cents for gray.

BOHEMIA HOME FROM BONNE BAY.

Sch. Bohemia, one of the fleet owned by Sylvanus Smith & Co., Incorporated, which has been imprisoned in the ice at Bonne Bay, N. F., since the middle of last January, arrived home yesterday afternoon in command of Capt. Edward Seely.

The craft sailed from here December 13 on a Newfoundland herring trip. She was among the fleet that got caught in the ice about January 15, and was the only one that did not escape. The craft put back to Bonne Bay where she has been frozen in all winter. As soon as the ice broke up, she was released and reached here yesterday. Capt. Seely brought home about 250 barrels of salt herring on board.

VARIETY OF ARRIVALS HERE.

FLEET BRINGS, SALT HERRING, HALIBUT, SALT COD AND FRESH FISH.

Quite a variety of arrivals are here this morning, including three of the salt drifting fleet, two with fresh fish, one from Newfoundland, and another from Georges halibuting.

The drifters are schs. W. H. Rider, Eglantine and Ralph Russell, who are reported with 35,000 pounds apiece.

Sch. Joseph P. Johnson is in direct from Brown's with a fresh fare, while sch. Pontiac is down from Boston with 90,000 pounds of fresh fish left over from Thursday.

Capt. John Stream in sch. Rena A. Percy arrived from a Georges halibuting trip during the forenoon. Three of the south seiners, schs. Clintonia, Effie M. Prior and Lucania are also at home to fit for the Cape Shore.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. W. H. Rider, salt drifting, 35,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Eglantine, salt drifting, 35,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Ralph Russell, salt drifting, 35,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Pontiac, via Boston, 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, Brown's Bank, 70,000 lbs. fresh fish, 1200 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Bohemia, Bonne Bay, N. F., 100 bbls. salt herring, 157 bbls. pickled herring.

Sch. Rena A. Percy, Georges halibuting.

Sch. Lucania, south seining.

Sch. Effie M. Prior, south seining.

Sch. Clintonia, south seining.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.

Sch. Emily Sears, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Flora S. Oliver, haddocking.

Sch. Matthew S. Greer, haddocking.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, seining.

Sch. Stiletto, seining.

Sch. Shenandoah, seining.

Sch. Carrie C., Georges, handlining.

Sch. Mattie Winship, Georges handlining.

Sch. Selma, halibuting.

Sch. American, Newfoundland.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, Boston.

Sch. Ethel B. Penney, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

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Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1/2; mediums \$3.50; snappers \$2.50.

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Hake, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

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Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.

All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 70c.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1.00; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.

Bank halibut, 10 1/2-8c lb. for white, and 6 1/2-2c for gray.

Lunenburg, N. S., Fishing Notes.

Late reports from the fishing grounds show the fares of the following vessels: Uda A. Saunders, 1000 qts. R. L. Borden, 1100, Acadian 700, F. M. Toro, 900, Lillian B. Corkum 900.

Messrs. Howard Allen & Co. have commented the construction of a large fishing schooner for parties in Lunenburg. Work on another vessel will be commenced shortly.

HOW THE CHINESE FISH.

Fishing as practiced in China will be a novel sport on one of the big Michigan lakes this year. The Chinese tie a fishline to the leg of a trained duck and put the duck on the water over the fishing beds. When the duck feels a tug it paddles for the shore dragging the fish.

shore handlining and halibuting.

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DR. FIELD FOR STATE CONTROL.

OBJECTS STRONGLY TO PRESENT TOWN CONTROL OF FLATS AND FISHERIES.

Experts from various parts of the United States discussed every phase of the industry at the fourth annual banquet of the National Association of Shellfish Commissioners at the Copple Square Hotel Boston, last night. Conservation of the resources of the sea was urged by all, although Representative Gifford of New Bedford dissented strongly from the method of leasing clam and oyster beds to large capitalists to the exclusion of the small operator.

That all oysters should be certified by some board of health or other authority and that eating and cooking oysters should be graded and marked, was the declaration of Prof. William T. Sedgewick of Reed at the afternoon session of the convention. Besides the "certified" oysters Prof. Sedgewick suggested that there should be a second grade to be used for eating or even for cooking, and a third grade to be decent food, but to be marked for cooking only.

These officers were elected: President, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt of North Carolina; vice-president, John Craft of Alabama; secretary, Swepson Earle of Maryland; treasurer, Brayton A. Round of Rhode Island; executive committee, Dr. George W. Field of Massachusetts, Fred L. Perry of Connecticut, Charles R. Bacon of New Jersey, W. McDonald Lee of Virginia.

Massachusetts' system of leaving the control of fisheries in the hands of the towns was criticised by Dr. George W. Field, chairman of the fish and game commission, at the opening day of the convention on Thursday.

Dr. Field spoke of the objects of the association and urged a proper and wise exploitation of the shellfisheries and improvement in quantity and quality of the output.

He said that the real trouble in Massachusetts is the town system of control of the fisheries, instead of state control.

Dr. Field pointed out that if a farmer's tenure of his land was as uncertain as that of the fisherman under town control he would be unable to do more than a fraction of what he can now. If the farmer also had to contend with restrictions that he could sell only certain months and only vegetables of a fixed size, or if he had as poor facilities for transporting his products, then what could he do, asked the speaker. These things, he said, must be changed.

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WHAT IS A SARDINE?

London Courts Decide It Is Any Small Fish in Oil.

After a legal battle rivaling the anti-trust suits in the American courts, the Guildhall court has decided that a sardine is any small fish packed in oil. The action took the form of a summons under the merchandise marks act, at the instance of a firm of French sardine packers, against a Newcastle fishing company, for falsely labelling sprats as sardines.

It was proved to the satisfaction of the court that the sardine of science is the immature pilchard, but it was held that the name sardine has been applied so long to any small fish packed in a certain manner that no action could be taken against the Newcastle packers. Eminent counsel were engaged on both sides and experts ranging from famous caterers to the fish curator of the British Museum was summoned to give testimony.

May 18.

Calls Shad King of Fishes.

A correspondent in an unsigned letter to the editor of the New York "Sun" thus apostrophizes the luscious shad: "Of all the fishes that swim, the prince, the king, is the shad. It has been objected by several persons that the shad is too bony, but this objection can have been raised by the thoughtless and unappreciative only, by people who prefer to bolt their food without tasting it, who would not know a good thing when they saw it, and who would fail adequately to enjoy it even when pointed out. The truth about the shad's bones, is probably, that they were put there by a kind and thoughtful providence for our benefit, to enhance our enjoyment of it. By their presence we are compelled to eat shad morsel by morsel and slowly. By compulsion if not by choice we get, in eating this unequalled fish its full joy absorbingly, and this pleasure is prolonged indefinitely; by reason of its bones we reach in eating shad to heights that otherwise we might not have attained. True, there are other good fishes, but of all fishes the shad is the prince, the king. The shad is a delight and an inspiration."

Output Value of Washington Fisheries.

The annual report of John L. Riesland, State Fish Commissioner of Washington, just submitted to the Governor, places the total value of the output of the state's fisheries at \$13,206,578, the greater part of which, or \$10,552,502, represents the value of the Puget Sound output. The Columbia River district is listed at \$1,448,809; Willapa Harbor, \$509,015, and Grays Harbor, \$696,252. A total of 13,577 persons were employed, 10,097 in the Puget Sound district, 2,016 in the Columbia River district, and 910 and 554 in the Willapa Harbor and Grays Harbor districts, respectively. The amount of capital employed in operation totaled \$5,130,000, of which \$4,250,000 was in the Puget Sound district. The total earnings of the labor employed reached \$4,416,709.41.

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SCH. AVALON WENT ASHORE.

AT MAGDALENS FOR BAIT AND WILL GO TO NORTH SYDNEY TO REPAIR.

Sch. Avalon of this port recently went ashore at the Magdalen Islands, and is reported leaking and her rudder gone.

Capt. Lovitt Hines has gone from Yarmouth to look after the craft, a despatch says, and a tug has been sent from North Sydney to tow her to that port for repairs.

Portland Fish Notes.

That the mackerel are beginning to show up in sufficient numbers to be reckoned with is proved by the fact that the New England and Fish exchange is preparing to handle large quantities of them at Newport. Capt. F. M. Harty of Portland has been commissioned to go to that city next Monday and look after the interests of the concern. He will be gone for six weeks.

Three fishing vessels came into the Portland harbor after bait. They were the Thomas Cromwell, Rob Roy and W. H. Moody. Together the three craft loaded 25,000 pounds of bait from the Central Cold Storage Co.

After Sea Elephants.

Efforts are being made by government officers in California to overhaul and bring back the power schooner Fifer, owned by C. R. Linton, of San Diego, on a cruise to capture the last herd of sea elephants. There are ten elephants in the herd worth about \$5,000 each, and live on an island believed to be about 300 miles south of San Diego. It was believed the animal was extinct until the herd was discovered by scientists representing the New York Zoological Society last year. At that time two were killed and five captured alive and shipped to the New York Zoo.

May 18.

MACKEREL OFF CAPE SABLE ISLAND

Large Schools Reported in that Vicinity by a Steamer.

The southern fishery has been a flat failure to date, less than 25,000 fish having been taken by the fleet of seiners. Schs. Lucania, Capt. Martin J. Welch and Effie M. Prior, Capt. Elroy Prior, are here this morning without a fish. They report bad weather to the southward during the early part of the season. Both crafts sighted fish, but they were very wild and the crafts were unable to set around them.

Both Cap's. Welch and Prior will fit for the Cape Shore and will get away as soon as possible to be on the ground for the first appearance of these gamey fish.

Information received here from Capt. Archibald Devine of sch. Arthur James states that the outlook is poor, and he expects to be home by next Wednesday at least. Capt. Devine is one of the very few that has been fortunate in getting a school at all, having landed two trips, which makes him high line of the fleet to date.

Mackerel Off Nova Scotia.

Mackerel are working their way along to the Cape Shore, it would seem, according to advices received. The steamer Campanello in at Halifax sighted large rafts of fish close in shore, near Cape Sable Island, Thursday, a message states, and the water was literally alive with fish.

This welcome bit of news, if true, is encouraging at this time. It has been a poor season out south, and rapidly drawing to a close. Two of the fleet have already arrived home, while others will sail within the next few days, and come here to fit for the Cape Shore. Discouraging as the season has been, all are hopeful that things will break better the next few weeks, and Gloucester and Boston will hear of some good trips being landed at either of these ports.

Mackerel at New York.

The only mackerel news from New York this forenoon is the arrival of two of the southern netting fleet with 1300 large fresh mackerel between them.

They are schs. Massasoit, with 1000 large fresh fish and sch. Hockomock with 300 fish.

The New York dealers were quoting fresh mackerel at 40 cents each this morning.

The mackerel fleet landed 919 barrels of fresh mackerel during the past week, brought chiefly to New York and Atlantic City.

Two netters arrived at New Bedford Thursday afternoon, the first arrivals of the season there, with 320 large fresh mackerel, taken down back of the Vineyard.

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Fish Oil For Dynamite.

The Osaka, Japan, Fish Oil Refinery daily consumes 5,000 kilos of fish oil in the manufacture of glycerine which goes mainly to the dynamite factory at Iwahana, according to the Settin, Germany, Fishing News. The palmitin, stearine and oil gained in the process goes to the various soap factories in Japan.

Pollock Still Wild.

The pollock seiners as well as herring boats are having all kinds of bad luck this season, the catches being few and far between to date.

Pollock have been reported the past few days off Thacher's Island and down on the Rips, but the fish were very wild and hard to set around.

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THE HERRING HAVE FAILED.

According to information received at Portland this week the herring catch at the eastward thus far this season has been an almost complete failure, the net results to date being only about one-half that of ordinary years.

Only about one-half, the sardine factories at Lubec and Eastport are in operation, and only a very moderate business is being done in those now open. Only a few fish are being taken in Passamaquoddy Bay and the vicinity, where the waters at this time of the year are usually alive with them, and unless there is a decided improvement in the catch it is doubtful if all the factories now running would find it profitable to continue operations.

The welmen's union at Lubec, which at the opening of the season put in a demand for \$12 per hogshead for sardine herring, did not find the packers very responsive and compromised on their figures, accepting \$7 up to August 1 and \$8 thereafter. The situation in that locality is about the same as that at the eastward. For a week or so about a month ago the sardine herrings were found quite plentiful around Yarmouth and the upper bay and the factory at South Portland was started up, but the fish soon disappeared and the canning plant was shut down, much to the disappointment of the large number of people who were expecting to find employment there during the summer.

Notwithstanding the small amount of fish now being packed the market for last year's pack, of which a considerable quantity yet remains unsold, is very dull and prices today are below those quoted during the winter.

May 20.

CLOTH MADE OF SEAWEED.

U. S. Commercial Agent J. M. Hause, who was sent to England as an expert to investigate the manufacture of seaweed into cloth, has sent to this country samples of the new fabric. At the Bureau of Manufactures in Washington, D. C., are on exhibition the raw material, the fiber prepared for spinning and the fabric made up of equal parts of seaweed fiber and cotton waste. Mr. Hause in a recent issue of the Consular Reports says the process of using the seaweed fiber has been perfected. The seaweed is known as the Posidonia Australis, and is found in the Southern seas.

Samples of the new cloth were submitted to a Manchester University demonstrator, who experimented and reported the raw fiber seemed to have fragments of sea debris among it—some seedlike objects and very minute shells, which all came away in the process—and the limp, straggling fiber, after treatment, was soft, pliable, strong, much like wool in its disposition to curl and twist, and easy to spin in its raw state. It takes dye well, except green. Also it requires a mild bleach to avoid making the fiber tender. It is treated on long-fiber machines, so that the varying lengths of the Posidonia can be fully and fairly taken up in the silver or roving. Woolen spinners generally spin their fiber in an oily state and afterwards get rid of the oil. In the case of the new fiber this would involve some risk of damage. It should be spun without oil.

When the fiber is ready for spinning, brushing or combing is used rather than the rougher process of deiling. Brushing or combing gives immediate parallelization of the filaments, whereas deiling involves thorough breaking up and disintegration of the fiber. After the raw material has been treated for two hours, plus the time of drying, it is ready for the spinners. One man can prepare a ton a week. The manufacturers say the estimated cost of delivery and preparation of the raw material, ready for the spinner, is 2 cents f. o. b., and after spinning, weaving and dyeing charges have been added the finished fabric, 52 inches wide, can be put on the market at 12 to 14 cents per yard.